

BYU dean named associate commissioner



Stanley A. Peterson
new associate commissioner of education

The appointment of the Dean of Continuing Education at BYU, Stanley A. Peterson, as associate commissioner of education was announced Saturday by Dr. Jeffrey R. Holland, commissioner of education of the LDS Church as part of the reorganization of the leadership of the private educational system.

Dr. Holland also announced new roles for existing associate commissioners and provided a new organizational chart for the office of the Commissioner of Education.

He said the staff has been reorganized to meet the

needs of its expanding worldwide programs.

"With nearly 70,000 students, children, youth and adults in some phase of the global church educational system, the reorganization will facilitate administration along zone and area geographic lines currently established by the First Presidency of the church," Dr. Holland said.

As an example of the expansion in the educational system, Dr. Holland said a conservative enrollment projection in the area of religious education forecasts an increase of more than 100,000 seminary and in-

stitute students within the next five years.

For purposes of coordinating with church-wide planning functions and correlating review, the educational system will be included in the ecclesiastical line organization announced earlier this year by the First Presidency.

Peterson, along with Dr. Joseph L. Westcott, will work with Dr. Henry B. Eyring, newly appointed deputy commissioner, in providing a single line of administration, coincident with the church's zone and area supervision, for all CES field programs.

According to Dr. Holland, more than 325,000 students participate annually in continuing education programs sponsored by BYU and the church educational system and approximately 33,000 students are enrolled in the institutions of higher educa-

tion — BYU, Ricks College, BYU-Hawaii and LDS Business College.

Other members of the education commission are Dr. Kenneth H. Beesley, Harold R. Western, Dr. Eyring and Dr. Christensen.

Beesley will serve in the position of associate commissioner for planning and research while continuing as secretary to the Church Board of Education and the higher education boards of trustees.

Western will continue as associate commissioner with special responsibility for business and finance.

Dr. Eyring will assist Dr.

Holland in the administration and coordination of all field programs.

Dr. Christensen will continue to give special attention to religious education matters.

Peterson received his bachelor's degree from BYU, his master's degree from California State University at Los Angeles and has done additional graduate work at the University of Southern California.

He was a teacher and principal in southern California and served on the faculty at USC before becoming Dean of Continu-

ing Education at BYU in 1971.

A member of the National University Extension Association, he is chairman of the association's Western Region covering seven states. He is also a member of the Adult Education Association of the USA, Mountain Plains Adult Education Association, Adult Education Association of Utah and several national advisory councils and committees.

Also, in 1971, Peterson was named one of the Outstanding Young Men of America.

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Church holds last Genealogy meet

By ROBIN TURNER
University Staff Writer

The Twelfth Annual Priesthood Genealogical Seminar, currently being held at BYU, will be the last one of its

according to a letter signed by members of the First Presidency. "The LDS church has been growing rapidly and until we have reached a point where large centralized conferences as these seminars can no longer effectively meet the needs of all church members. As has been announced the eleventh Annual Priesthood Genealogical Seminar to be held Aug. 19-21 will be the last." Local priesthood leaders will be expected more than ever to provide genealogical instruction in the stakes to meet the needs of church members."

Another type of genealogical seminar sponsored by BYU will be held each year for all interested in participating. Alice E. Sigman, Special Events and Conferences coordinator of the genealogical seminar, said the J. Genealogical Research and Family History Seminar will be held in July of the church sponsored seminar.

This seminar will be conducted by BYU and will not have church priesthood leadership working in conjunction with it, he added.

LDS Church members have been encouraged to attend this last seminar. The statement made by the First Presidency said, "We feel a strong sense of responsibility to stress that genealogy and temple work receive full emphasis throughout the church. Accordingly, we urge the participation of stake and ward priesthood representatives and family organization representatives at this seminar. By this means we will be better equipped locally to direct the important work of salvation for the living and the dead."

Any person who has not yet registered, but who would still like to attend this year's seminar may still register, Sigman said. Signups for the seminar will be conducted today beginning at 8 a.m. in the ELWC East Lounge in the afternoon. Cost for the seminar is \$16 for the week or \$4 per day registration, Sigman said. Cost for the evening classes is \$8 for the week or \$3 per night.

"It is gratifying to observe the

success achieved with the series of Priesthood Genealogy Seminars held in recent years. Attendance has grown from less than 500 in 1966 when the first one was held to more than 3,300 in 1976, a seven fold increase. Participation by priesthood leaders has been even more dramatic," the First Presidency said.

Participation this year has been greater than ever. The enrollment in the seminar this year has increased by 2,200 people. This year's seminar has 5,547 people registered, Sigman said.

He said people have come from as far away as England, Australia, Canada and South Africa to attend the seminar. Almost half the attendees in the U.S. is represented at the seminar.

During the five-day seminar, topics such as family records, personal histories, family organizations, branch genealogical libraries, and submitting names for temple work will be discussed. Also to be presented is a carefully planned curriculum in genealogical research for many different countries throughout the world.

In special meeting

ASBYU approves funding of Century II

By TIM OLSON
University Staff Writer

The financial future of Century II magazine has been guaranteed for at least another year by the ASBYU Executive Council's approval of a \$3,000 grant at a special meeting Friday.

ASBYU Academics Vice President Tom Dickson, publisher of the magazine, said the council was reluctant to pass the grant proposal in an earlier meeting because council members feared ASBYU would be held responsible for future magazine debts. Dickson said a clause to guard against this was added to make the proposal read, "This proposal comes in the form of a grant, not a loan, and does not in any way make ASBYU responsible for Century II debts incurred during the 1977-78 academic school year."

Dickson called the clause "the deciding factor which made the council feel sure."

The proposal allocates \$2,500 from ASBYU at the

beginning of fall semester. Dickson said the magazine would receive an additional \$500 later in the 1977-78 academic year if Century II demonstrates merit and need for that additional funding."

The Century II proposal was discussed on the regular Thursday meeting, but was tabled until Friday's special session to allow further information and more discussion to be presented on the grant proposal.

In discussion Thursday, members of the council expressed concern about possible debts Century II might incur during the coming year.

However, Finance Vice President Kent Harrison said only the \$3,000 grant, not Century II's future debts, were the council's concern.

Dickson said another deciding factor beside the "responsibility" clause, in the council's decision was

the \$2,000 buffer the magazine received from the English Department and College of Humanities. This buffer guaranteed coverage of Century II debts for the 1977-78 academic year. This buffer is in addition to the \$2,000 from the English Department and \$1,000 from the College of Humanities already contributed, Dickson said.

Dr. Richard Cracraft, chairman of the English Department, said the department is willing to back the magazine, but he hoped Century II would gradually become self-supporting. Dr. Cracraft said it should be remembered that Century II is a "student publication" and not a product of the English Department.

The English Department is "firmly committed to the idea that Century II is a journal of, for and by the entire student body of BYU," Dr. Cracraft said, and the department is helping support it only because it is "necessarily deeply committed to the importance of seeing that a well-edited, thoughtful and stimulating journal continues to exist on our campus."

Dr. Cracraft said it would be "the kiss of death" if students associate Century II with only the English Department. "We commend the Executive Council for its willingness to continue in support of this journal, which will do a great service for the students in promoting the highest academic endeavors," Dr. Cracraft said.

The grant approved by the council stipulates that the ASBYU Academics Office will be responsible for publishing and operating Century II. To minimize its financial outlay and to maintain a quality journal, the ASBYU Academics Office will approve and supervise the Century II budget and financial operations.

Bad cable causes partial Y blackout

A malfunctioning power cable in BYU's electrical system halted power delivery to the Wilkinson Center and Heritage Halls for more than an hour Monday.

According to Grant Clements, Supervisor of BYU's Electric Shop, the power failure resulted from a faulty feeder cable between the number three substation and the Harris Fine Arts Center. "The cause of the failure will not be determined until Tuesday morning," he said.

Power was restored to the effected areas by re-routing electricity through another circuit, Clements said. He mentioned that the power system provides two separate power systems for emergency power in case of a local utility. Whenever there is a problem with the electricity anywhere on campus, service can be supplied to that area by re-routing it through another circuit.

Clements said damages could not yet be determined because the problem had not been pinpointed.

Migrant worker plight continues

By REKY QUINTERO
University Staff Writer

While the controversy over illegal aliens rages on, the Mexicans quietly go about their work in Utah County as they have done for years.

Typically they know little if anything about the legal implications of what they do.

"There is no work in Mexico. I have six children. I can earn money here, so I come," explained one worker. All of the men interviewed gave virtually the same reason.

The region of the country where most of the pickers come from is barren. There is no industry, so there are no jobs.

They fight the elements and the poor soil to grow a few things to eat.

Most must rent the land they live on. The only money they ever see is wages for picking American crops.

Since their entry into the United States is illegal, they have to pay someone to smuggle them in. These professionals are unaffectionately known as "coyotes." One grower said that they get about \$300 for each acre. Sometimes they tip off immigration officers so that they can get another \$300 for bringing the same men back.

Since the workers have no money when they are ready to come up, growers who want them must advance the "coyote" fee and travel expenses. If the men are picked up by immigration officers and don't manage to get back, both grower and worker lose their money.

When the Mexicans were allowed legal entry, some of the farmers would pick them up and employ them personally. One farmer described what often happened. "We'd get stopped by customs officers. They would put a tag on my suitcase because, they

said, I was a 'tourist.' But their own people they would rob."

"They took all the fruit the men were carrying back to give their families and show them what they were picking. They took new clothes they had bought. Sometimes they even took all the money they had in their pockets. These guys hardly have a chance."

He continued, "I've seen where these people live. Their houses, if you can call them that, are made out of cardboard and have dirt floors. To make life a little less dreary the men would bring small presents, maybe toys or radios for the kids and new dresses for their wives. Most of the time their families never saw them."

He said this will go on as long as a rich country sits next to a poor one. He mentioned one worker who had walked across the border to get to the U.S. "All these people want is to be able to raise their families," he said. "For this though they are desperate and will do anything they can."

One of the workers said, "Of course I miss my family. But when there is a choice between missing them for a while or seeing them starve, I leave. We cannot raise enough to eat, or trade for other things. I must work here if we are to live."

The workers come first for the Utah cherries. Then they go to Idaho for a few weeks and are back here for the pear and apple harvest. After that, they go home. A good picker can make about \$4 an hour and earn maybe \$3,500 to \$5,000 during the few months it is here, according to the farmer.

Each grower provides room for his workers. These range from decaying shacks with no facilities to modern buildings with beds stoves and rest rooms. They are not heavily populated now, because the men are afraid of being picked up.



Migrant worker in a camp provided by cherry grower. Camps range from decaying shacks to modern buildings.

In '48 race

LBJ election fraud revealed

Alice, Tex. (AP) — A former Texas voting official seeking "peace of mind" says he certified enough fictitious ballots to steal an election 29 years ago and launch Lyndon B. Johnson on a path that led to the presidency.

The statement comes from Luis Salas, who was the election judge for Jim Wells County's notorious Box 13, which produced just enough votes in the 1948 Texas Democratic primary runoff to give Johnson nomination, then tantamount to election, to the U.S. Senate.

"Johnson did not win that election; it was stolen for him. And I am extremely sorry it was done," said Salas, now a lean, white-haired 76; then a swarthy 210-pound political henchman with absolute say over vote counts in his Mexican-American, South Texas precinct.

The controversy over that runoff election has been the subject of tantalizing conjecture for nearly three decades, even by the U.S. Supreme Court. Justice Hugo Black abruptly halted an investigation, but the principals have been silent. George B. Parr, the South Texas political boss whom Salas ser-

ved for a decade, shot himself to death in June 1975. Johnson is dead and so is his opponent, Salas, retired from his railroad telegrapher's job, is among the few living persons with direct knowledge of the transaction.

Johnson's widow, Lady Bird, was informed of Salas' statements and said through a spokeswoman that she "knows no more about the details of the 1948 election other than that charges were made at the time, carried before two courts and finally to a justice at the Supreme Court."

The Associated Press interviewed Salas frequently during the past three years, seeking answers to questions that, save for rumors, were left unanswered. Only recently did Salas agree to tell his full version of what happened. In his soft Spanish accent, Salas said he decided to break his silence in quest of "peace of mind and to reveal to the people the corruption of politics."

Salas says now that he lied during an aborted investigation of the election in 1948, when he testified that the vote count was proper and above board.

"I was just going along with my party," he says.

He told The AP that Parr ordered that 200 odd votes be added to Johnson's total from Box 13. Salas said he saw the fraudulent votes added in alphabetical order and then certified them as authentic on orders from Parr.

The final statewide count, including Box 13 votes, gave Johnson at 87-vote margin in a total tally approaching 1 million and earned him the tongue-in-cheek nickname "Landslide Lyndon."

Texas Democrats were split in 1948. Johnson, then 39, a congressman, represented "new" Democrats in his bid for the U.S. Senate. His primary opponent was Coke R. Stevenson, 60 years old, three times Texas governor, never beaten and the candidate of the "old" wing of the party. They called him "Calculating Coke."

The vote in the July primary was Stevenson 477,077, Johnson 405,617. Steven was a third candidate, George Petty, 51, needed 60,000 of enough votes to deny Stevenson a majority, forcing a runoff between Stevenson and Johnson, set for Aug. 28, 1948.

In the interim, Johnson intensified his campaign. One of the places he went stumping was the hot, flat, brush

country of South Texas, George B. Parr country, where the Mexican-American vote seemed always to come, favoring Parr's candidate, in a bloc.

The night of the runoff, Jim Wells County's vote was wired to the Texas Election Bureau, an unofficial tabulating agency: Johnson 1,786, Stevenson 769.

Three days after the runoff, with Stevenson narrowly leading and the seesaw count nearly complete, Salas said, a meeting was called in Parr's office with George B. Parr, Jim Wells Johnson, Ed Lloyd, a Jim Wells County Democratic Executive Committee member, and an Alice city commissioner.

Salas told The AP:

"Lyndon Johnson said: 'If I get 200 more votes, I'll get it won.'

"Parr said to me in Spanish: 'We need to win this election. I want you to add those 200 votes. I had already turned in my poll and tally sheets to Giveen Potts, George's son.'

Salas said he saw two men add the names to the list of voters, about 9 o'clock at night, in the Adams Building in Alice.



Universe photo by Scott Southwick

Dan Volle, black cap, and Steve Smith, white cap, struggle for control of the ball during water polo competition.

Water polo competition seeks skilled players

Experienced water polo players are needed to play in a water polo exhibition game, Friday, at 2:30 p.m. in BYU's swimming pool.

According to Robert Clawson, a BYU math instructor and former water polo coach, an under 18 AAU team from Santa Fe Springs, Calif., has been invited to play an exhibition game here.

The California team will be the guests of Provo families while they are here.

Clawson said players are needed

to provide competition for the team.

BYU students with water polo experience wishing to play in the exhibition game should contact Clawson at the General Education Learning Center of the library or call ex 4308, or 375-3487.

Equipment will be provided for interested students, and practices will be held at the diving pool, RB, today and Thursday at 9 a.m.

Students, faculty and staff are invited to attend the exhibition game free of charge.

Honor Council member named

ASBNU Vice Pres. Randy Holmgren announced the appointment of the newest member of the university's Honor Council last week.

Mark Schofield, a junior in university mathematics from Lancaster, Calif., becomes the third student to be appointed to the Honor Council.

Schofield

said the idea

of the Honor Council struck him as a challenge. "Can BYU really raise its goals and can the Honor Council help in doing that?" he asked.

"The Honor Council will not take responsibility away from other executive officers but will work hand in hand with the Executive Council. The council will help students become spiritually and academically aware," Schofield said.

Ideas have been discussed and considered concerning the selection of members for the promotion of the council, but the council is still in the development stage, Schofield said. "Until we get into a complete body, it's difficult to make many decisions."

Schofield expects the Honor Council members to be creative and



Mark Schofield

The Universe

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Probe to indict some, free others

Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell told congressional committees that "some people" will be indicted and others absolved in the current federal probe of alleged South Korean attempts to buy influence in Congress.

Bell, in an unusual briefing for the lawmakers, said the probe has turned up "some in the middle that your own committees will want to deal with from the standpoint of ethics and propriety."

Jews still settle along Jordan River

Prime Minister Menachem Begin vowed to continue settling Jews on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and called American protests unjustified.

In Washington, President Carter added his weight to a State Department complaint over Israel's recognition of

disputed Jewish settlements in the territory, now under Israeli military rule.

Reporting to parliament on his White House talks last week, Begin confirmed that Carter asked him to refrain from new settlement on the West Bank.

Andreotti, Carter conduct final talks

President Carter had a longer-than-scheduled final meeting today with Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, and reported any differences between them had been resolved har-

mounously.

Without indicating what differences there may have been prior to the two days of talks, Carter pronounced the Andreotti visit "highly productive."

Participants speculated that the craft's tail rotor may have failed, but an FAA spokesman said, "We don't know what caused the problem, but this point, the cause still is under investigation," and probably wouldn't know for at least two days.

A witness, John Donley, 16, said he heard a popping noise, looked up, and "saw the back prop fall off."

He added, "I saw a man fall out of the helicopter when it was about 50 feet off the ground."

Another witness, Mark Barela, 15, said he saw the helicopter crashing in the air "flinging all sorts of debris and everything. Then it just knocked out and hit the ground really hard and everything flew everywhere."

The craft did not explode or burn when it hit the ground, witnesses said.

Provo sets new mill levy, discusses dance policy

By SYBIL ALGER
University Staff Writer

The Provo City Commission officially established the 1977 mill levy and voted to establish a recreation unit for the Police Department in its Monday meeting. The city's dance ordinance was the subject of last Thursday's session.

City Auditor H. Blaine Hall announced the overall municipal levy will be 15.42, based on an assessed valuation of \$118 million for the city. The amount is exactly what was estimated to set up the year's budget, and is a slight increase over last year's levy of 15.21.

Provo City Police Chief Swen Nielsen was given permission to purchase a \$54,420 Police Communications Center from Motorola.

In last Thursday's meeting, Brad Farnsworth of the Farnsworth branch requested permission to hold an indoor dance at 450 N. 1150 West on Saturday, July 30. The commission ex-

pressed concern about noise level problems and complaints from neighbors. Nielsen cited a complaint lodged by a resident of Riviera Apartments protesting a dance held at the complex by a Boy Scout troop that had to work at 4 a.m. "I would not have a dance going on in front of my door," he said. "The stance of the department is that though I don't think we could close down a dance, we will help anyone who calls with a complaint to take them to court."

Mayor Russell Grange expressed the need to try to compete and provide activities for all groups. City Commissioner J. Earl Wigfall questioned whether a dance should be closed down for just one complaint. "And since you haven't problems in the past, I move we approve this dance, but I urge you to use caution."

When contacted Monday afternoon, Chief Nielsen said the department did not receive any complaints about the dance.

Garden awards will be offered

The Utah Valley Vegetable Garden Council of the Utah Valley Chubron Monday announced plans for a Utah Valley Family Garden Award in conjunction with the Utah County Fair to be held in Spanish Fork Aug. 17-20.

According to Herbert E. McLean, council coordinator, local home

Court meet rescheduled

The BYU senior court justice announced Monday that Commons Court will not be held Thursday.

LaGrande Jarman, director of the agricultural area at the fair, and Dale Saunders, supervisor of the vegetable competition.

Dr. Lael J. Woodbury, council chairman, said, "This new Utah Valley Fair award has been designed to recognize outstanding efforts by individual Utah Valley families to make progress along these lines."

Local horticultural experts will judge the entries on the basis of variety, size, color, shape and ripeness.

The Family Garden Award Wimper will be announced at the conclusion of the fair.

The competition will be held under the supervision of LaGrande Jarman, director of the agricultural area at the fair, and Dale Saunders, supervisor of the vegetable competition.

Participants must reside in Utah and should take a minimum of four different types of vegetables to the agricultural display in the new steel building on the fairgrounds between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., Aug. 16.

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Local horticultural experts will judge the entries on the basis of variety, size, color, shape and ripeness.

The Family Garden Award Wimper will be announced at the conclusion of the fair.

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Research group gets 3 contracts

The combustion research group in the Chemical Engineering Department has received contracts from three area agencies totaling nearly \$100,000 to continue on-going combustion studies.

Representative of one of the groups, Robert Carr of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) of Palo Alto, Calif., visited the BYU campus this week to review progress of work and inspect the coal combustion and gasification research facilities.

EPRI is an agency created by the electric power generating companies in the United States to promote promising research in coal combustion and related areas.

Other contracts have been signed with the U.S. Energy Research and Development Agency and U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Research in coal combustion and gasification at BYU is under the direction of Dr. L. Douglas Smoot, dean of College of Engineering Sciences and Technology. Other principal

researchers are Dr. Richard W. Hanks, Dr. M. Duane Horton, and Dr. Paul O. Hedman. Doctoral candidates include Michael Steiner, Nelson C. Rees, Douglas Skinner, Randy Thurgood and Philip Smith. Master and bachelor degree students also are working on the projects. In addition, two professors with students from two other universities are participating in this research work, under subcontract to BYU.

These researchers are completing a report on combustion and have selected or presented eight papers on the work to five national scientific meetings. Students involved in the work presented three of the papers.

Test facilities which have been built at the BYU Combustion Laboratory include a cold flow facility for studying turbulent mixing gas streams, a furnace for testing coal combustion processes, a coal gasifier equipment to simulate coal mine fires for study of their origins and how to suppress them, and facilities to separate small coal particles (10,000 of a foot in diameter).



BYU professor of Engineering, Dean L. Douglas Smoot, left, and Robert Carr, of the Electric Power Research Institute, view coal gasification equipment used in research at BYU.

According to Dr. Smoot, the objectives of the research are to determine most efficient ways to burn coal in air and eliminate pollution, to devise coal gasification processes for optimum use, development of a computer model of

coal gasification and combustion in order to predict phenomena without large outlays of money, and to develop increased knowledge of coal mine fires so as to predict what might happen under various conditions and how to prevent them.

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THE WEEK

Tuesday

Jarsity Theater: "A Man For All Seasons," 7 and 10 p.m.
Play: "The Fantasticks," Pardoe Theater, HFAC, 8 p.m.

Wednesday

Jarsity Theater: "A Man For All Seasons," 7 and 10 p.m.
Play: "Show and Tell Tales," Nelke Experimental Theater, HFAC 7 p.m.
Play: "The Fantasticks," Pardoe Theater, HFAC, 8 p.m.

Thursday

Jarsity Theater: "A Man For All Seasons," 7 and 10 p.m.
Play: "Puppet Variety Show," Nelke Experimental Theater, 7 p.m.
Play: "The Fantasticks," Pardoe Theater, HFAC, 8 p.m.

Friday

Jarsity Theater: "A Man For All Seasons," 7 and 10 p.m.
Play: "Cinderella," Nelke Experimental Theater, 10 a.m.
Play: "Reynard The Fox," Nelke Experimental Theater, HFAC, 7 p.m.
Play: "The Fantasticks," Pardoe Theater, HFAC, 8 p.m.

Saturday

Jarsity Theater: "A Man For All Seasons," 7 and 10 p.m.
Play: "Cinderella," Nelke Experimental Theater, 10 a.m.
Play: "Reynard The Fox," Nelke Experimental Theater, HFAC, 7 p.m.
Play: "The Fantasticks," Pardoe Theater, HFAC, 8 p.m.

Sunday

KBYU-TV: "Crockett's Victory Garden," 5:30 p.m.; "Yearning your Home," 6 p.m.; "In Court Darkness," 6 p.m.; "This is the Life," 7 p.m.; "Insight-The Eye of the Camel," 7:30 p.m.; "Religion Today," 8 p.m.; "Update-Orrin Hatch, S. Senator," 8:30 p.m.; "BYU Devotional," 9 p.m.; "Conference Report," 9:45 p.m.; "The David Skandor Show," 10 p.m.

Athletics Office seeks volunteer help
The ASBYU Athletics Office is looking for volunteers to help this summer and during the fall semester. Mike Anderson, administrative assistant, said students are needed with experience in secretarial work, advertising, journalism, public relations, art first-aid, etc. Anderson said the Athletics Office needs students who are leaders and are willing to share their talents with the student body.

YU students need valid papers to travel

International students planning to leave the United States during the summer break must have all valid documents necessary to enter other countries and to re-enter the United States. According to Ben Donoho, assistant adviser in the International Student Office, the student's destination will determine what forms he or she will need. Students need to contact the International Office at least two days before they plan to leave, he said.

SEMINARY and INSTITUTE Personnel

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Department fills custom orders

By NICK GOODMAN
University Staff Writer

For the cost of materials and machine wear, the Industrial Education department can build a small structure which can be used for yard storage, a storage shed, tack room or a pine house, according to Dr. Ed Hinckley, professor of Industrial Education.

Standard size and design are available, or custom orders will be filled. These buildings can be made to fulfill a set design and specifications or standard plans can be modified for specific use. "We can satisfy anybody's needs," Dr. Hinckley said.

The department has built them to be used as lumber sheds, playhouses, tack rooms, storage buildings. A project was just completed at V-View Trail Court where each trailer spot was furnished with a storage shed. "Right now, we're building a children's play house for a play area inside a house, which is a two story structure, complete with a balcony and stairs. The style is rustic," said Rulon Taylor, an instructor in the department.

"Each building is put together exactly like a house," Dr. Hinckley said. "We begin with the foun-

dation, go up through the floor system, walls and roof. These are sturdy buildings. They'll last a long time."

Each building is constructed as a single solid unit. "They can also be built with bolts instead of nails, so they can't collapse easily for transportation," Taylor said.

The building is done as part of a class in the Industrial Education department, and the builders are students. Industrial Education 210 is offered summer term, and fall and winter semesters. The only prerequisite is the course Woods 100 or previous experience with woodworking, Dr. Hinckley said.

"Those little buildings are good for a work table, hardware because there's no background. Some take it just to learn how to frame a house."

A diversified range of background experience exists in members of the classes, according to Taylor. "It's a tough class." All orders are already filled for summer term because of the number of students enrolled in the class. Orders for fall are now being taken, and only a certain number can be considered from individuals, Taylor said.

Defensive driving class to begin

Drivers can lessen the possibility of becoming traffic victims by enrolling in the Defensive Driving Classes to begin Aug. 3 at Provo High School at 7 p.m.

The Defensive Driving Course is an eight hour classroom course on the professional techniques for high crash avoidance. The evasive actions necessary to avoid a traffic accident are taught.

Utah's Defensive Driving Course is a continuing campaign of the Utah Safety Council to reduce highway deaths, injuries and property damage by educating every Utah driver in the defensive driving techniques.

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Citizen of the year to be chosen

Nominations are now being accepted for the 1977 "Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award" sponsored by the Utah County Council of Governments.

Those nominated must be residents or former residents of Utah County, of good character and reputation, active participants in community affairs and have made an outstanding contribution to the area.

Five finalists will be chosen by a designated service organization in the county. The "Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award" will be presented to the winner at the annual Utah County Council of Governments' Assembly Dinner on Nov. 10, 1977.

The time and location will be announced later.

The award has been in existence since 1973 and came about because of the spirit of cooperation and unselfish service that so many individuals in the county have exemplified. The Council of Governments wishes to honor those individuals. Last year, Clarence Robison, head track coach at BYU, received this award for his service to the community.

Nomination forms are available at the Council of Governments' office, 47 S. 100 East, Provo, and should be submitted by 5 p.m., Sept. 1.

For further information, call 373-5510, extension 231.

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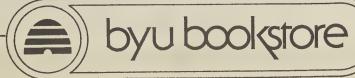
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Misuse growing

U.S. first in nuclear security

EDITOR'S NOTE: The global spread of nuclear power leaves the risk of gunmen as well as governments losing control of atomic trigger. There have been threats of attack on nuclear facilities, and there are fears that toxic nuclear fuels could be hijacked in transit. A drive is on to tighten security.

WASHINGTON (AP) — An effort is under way in many nations to tighten security around nuclear facilities against dangers of attack, sabotage and hijacking.

The United States has taken the lead at a time when world trade and traffic is expanding rapidly in nuclear plants and fuel, 20,000 times more poisonous than a cobra's bite.

Anti-sabotage precautions have been upgraded at every military and nuclear installation in the country during the past year.

This is being done partly as an overdue precaution and partly as an example for foreign users of nuclear power.

"Without offering gratuitous advice or intervening in national security systems, we are making much of our techniques, our instrumentation, our training available," Gen. Edward Geller said in an interview.

Geller is chief of the safeguards section at the Energy Research and Development Administration. He went on: "Here we are installing more and more automated systems for measuring, weighing, recording materials. These include tamper-proof devices, sensors which can detect even the tiniest particles of radioactive material which someone might try to smuggle out of a plant."

Training in nuclear security techniques has been greatly expanded by the United States recently for Americans and foreigners. Members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency are forming special squads to work on national security problems of nuclear security. Inspectors from the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency and officials from the 30 countries which have bought U.S. equipment and fuel come here to learn

the newest development in safeguard technology.

International terrorism

Through the 1970s, there have been between 55 and 65 acts of international terrorism a year. There already have been some incidents involving nuclear power or facilities.

On Oct. 27, 1970, a 14-year-old schoolboy in Orlando, Fla., sent a letter to city officials demanding \$1 million and threatening to blow up the city with an H-bomb. He enclosed a diagram of what experts said was a nuclear bomb. Local police were set to deliver the money when the youngster was found and arrested. It was a hoax; there was no bomb.

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cern and turned attention to four interlocking questions:

1. Will terrorists turn to the nuclear sector?

On Feb. 28, West Germany fired one of its leading nuclear physicists, Klaus Traube, fearing he might pass secrets to terrorists with whom he allegedly maintained "intensive contacts."

Existence of some sort of "Terrorist International," with radical aims, is known to Western governments. A recent development has been the strength of the obsolescent Hiroshima bomb of 15 kilotons, 15,000 tons of TNT — could kill up to 5,000 people in a city setting, mostly by radiation. And terrorists need not use bombs for their deadly work. Eight ounces of plutonium power fed into an air conditioner could kill the lives of everyone in a 20-story building by spreading lung fibrosis.

2. Will there be another Arab oil embargo? And anyway, are oil supplies running out? The five-fold hike in oil prices already has spurred a global search for new sources of energy, and that is high on the list of priorities for nations about to pay.

3. Who, the big powers are asking, will be the next among the developing nations to detonate an atomic device — and what will its neighbors do?

The coded message telephoned to India's Gandhi on May 18, 1974, said cryptically: "The nuclear device meant a nuclear device had just been fired successfully underground in the Rajasthan desert. The political fallout from the first-ever test by a developing country exceeded its explosive yield." There were strong demands from the right-wing Congress against what was to be learned about equipment and material supplied by the United States and Canada. India insisted no weapon had been fired, only a device intended for peaceful purposes.

4. West Germany and France in 1979 will exchange deals to sell Brazil and Pakistan facilities for enriching uranium and producing plutonium. U.S. criticisms of the deals thus far have been resisted and rejected. If the deals are not modified,

Carter wants to know, can there be any hope of an organized, worldwide understanding among the powers to head off a free-for-all dash toward nuclear weapons?

Few authorities today dispute that President Dwight D. Eisenhower, through his 1953 "atoms for peace" plan, opened the gates to a lightly controlled atomic nuclear technology. It was the first stage toward a weapons spread. U.S. firms were permitted to share and to sell their long-secret nuclear know-how and plants to foreigners.

U.S. collared market

U.S. firms collared the market in reactors and nuclearfuels. For 20 years until the early 1970s, they kept up to 90 per cent of the orders. But in recent years the U.S. share has been halved, as European competitors mounted a challenge. In most cases, the U.S. firms have sold their rights to reactor systems to half-U.S. corporations, paying half the price for the reactors and lending the rest of the money at low rates of interest.

A Library of Congress handbook shows U.S. firms capturing more of the 287 reactor sales — reactors either working, building or planned — than Energy Research and Development Administration estimated U.S. export earnings from reactor and related services run to \$2.3 billion yearly and by the year 2000 will add up to about \$100 billion.

Dr. Fred C. Ickle, former director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, has acknowledged that the United States oversold the "atoms for peace" plan. Not enough safeguards were written into sales contracts.

Some 40 countries around the world using nuclear reactors are filling up their stopgap depositories for waste fuel to the bursting point for want of safe and sure locations to store the radioactive materials which will stay radioactive for at least 24,000 years. All the sites and systems they are using could be targets of terrorist attack that could, if carried out, imperil millions.

Public informed of Y news through university office

By TAMMY SORENSEN
University Staff Writer

four people who help give national publicity by publishing their own newspaper and writing articles in national magazines and newspapers.

The newspaper team publishes BYU Today, which has a circulation of 17,000. It is received by parents, alumni, friends of the university, seminaries and institutes across the nation.

Magazine stories

The national news team also tries to promote BYU through magazine. They make trips to New York City to write articles to publicize the work of BYU professors and other important facts about the university.

The electronic news handles all campus news. It functions through radio and television and is under the direction of Thomas Griffiths.

Butterworth said journalists under the direction of David A. Schultheiss also a big production. The sports team writes articles for magazines and publishes programs and press books.

They also promote players and games. Often a few days before a game Griffith will go to the city where the game will be played, appear on television and tell about the BYU team Butterworth said.

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Carnival best life, workers say

WOODLAND, Wash. (AP) — Next time a carnie yells, "Step right up, folks!" don't walk on by. If he's like Wally Conforto, his feelings will be hurt.

Wally and his father, Blue, are carnival workers and, for both, the appeal of the open air and the myriad of smiling faces every night are too good to leave.

All they ask from people is that you acknowledge their presence and don't try to cheat them.

"We work hard every day of the week," says the elder Conforto, 32. "And while people think we're ripoffs, it's not true. The cheats in our business are weeded out by us."

Orem public hearing to focus on city goal

Criteria for the evaluation of Orem's development will be discussed in a public hearing Aug. 9 at 8 p.m. in the Orem City Center.

Residents of Orem have been asked to give their views on a community goal, or outline of conditions to be used in planning city development, proposed by a committee of city department heads under the chairmanship of Community Development Director Ray Schaeffer.

Under the suggested goal, Orem will seek to provide an environment that is safe, attractive, and uplifting to the human spirit.

In explaining the purpose of a community goal, Assistant City Manager Barry L. Bartlett said that any proposed action not meeting the standards it sets will not be approved by the City Council.

Conforto, in the business "ever since I can remember," with his parents, married a woman from the carnival and had two of his five sons born on the road.

"People who are born into it can't leave," says Conforto. "We eat, sleep, live and die in it."

He says he's tried the "straight world" but couldn't stick it.

"I tried to settle down in Springfield, Ore., working in a sawmill and becoming a good citizen," he says. "It just didn't work. There are too many unhappy people out there."

Conforto is down on people who smear the carnie's image. "It's the good citizens

who come here with larceny in their hearts that keep us in business," he says.

For example, customers are always trying to cheat the people who run the "joints" (gaming booths), he says.

"We have rights too. Take the dime pitch. People accuse us of waxing the pitch. We're not the only people who spit on their dimes or cover them with Chap Stick and Vaseline?" Conforto asks.

"Now who's cheating who?"

Son Wally, whose face looks older than his 13 years, echoes his father's sentiment.

"I'm learning not to trust too many people," he says. "They all want is to cheat you."

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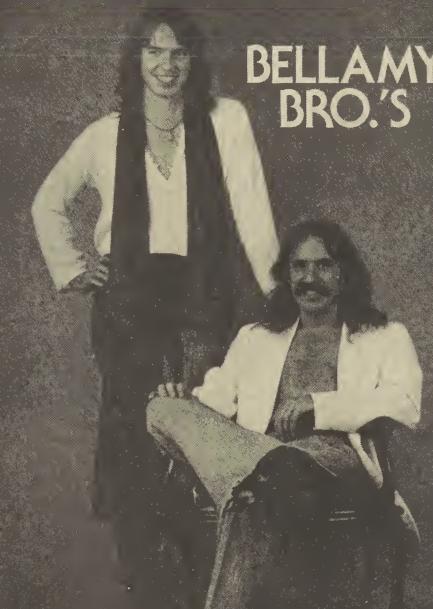
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five intersections

Fifth West to get traffic lights

By GARY SADLER
Universe Staff Writer

■ traffic lights will make driving on five intersections along 500 in Provo.

lights were installed under the direction of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) to provide a new flow of traffic, said Corbin.

According to Corbin, the lights are a "mast arm" design which uses an older "suspension" type.

the old system was operated fixed time basis which was set by pre-set judges to judge the movement of the traffic.

The old system, he said, caused congested traffic and ended the chances for collision in intersections.

new system, which costs about \$10 per intersection to install, will allow traffic to flow without past tense, Corbin said.

It is known as the Interconnect System. Each intersection will be either semi-activated or fully activated.

The semi-activated intersection monitors only lanes that receive the bulk of the traffic, and light changes are activated accordingly.

The fully activated light monitors all lanes in each intersection.

Corbin said federal safety regulations require a certain percentage of the light lenses to be 12 inches in diameter, but Utah has taken the standard for all lenses to be 12 inches.

He said the larger lenses and the mast arm design make visibility easier and provide a safer traffic situation.

The mast arm is in the design and location of the intersection, he said.

The affected intersections are judged to be of high volume, and, with the new light system, will be able to cope with traffic conditions.

The intersections changed on 500

West are 300 South, Center Street, 500

North, 800 North and 1230 North.

ge now tarnishing Hollywood's glitter

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — They call it town, but like an aging beauty Hollywood is showing her years, glitter that once dazzled and faded million is now tarnished and gone.

Years ago, Hollywood was a magic land where tourists from places like Moines to the West Coast to the fantasyland where their movies were made.

Now, her streets are clogged with a assortments of pimps, prostitutes and other underworld workers who work their wares to the bermuda-short set the local Gray Line tour—or else with money alone.

ky clubs featuring live nude acts, expensive-class Hollywood Boulevard.

is common, ranging from

pure scratches to mugging and rape, racial slurs and threats and their doors locked even daylight hours.

"I'll em to burn it down, tear it up," said a disgruntled coffee shop owner.

feisty, middle-aged owner, who'd his 24-hour business last June, agreed to close this March after the people, including pimps, prostitutes and other underworld workers at this place, frightening away his ar customers: businessmen, caries and, of course, tourists. He says he can sell his Hollywood yard business because "people raid to buy it."

If plans envisioned by the women's commission Committee concerned community become realities, all that will be soon.

committee members envision it, wood will be a vibrant comy that recaptures the glamour of '60s and '70s when it was in its

and apparently many citizens willing to work for it.

In the days of Stevie Wonder, the community is united in thing," said Los Angeles City Council member Peggy Stevenson.

longtime Hollywood resident and committee member, she sees the com's efforts as merely the beginning of a revitalization process that will move over the years as citizens pitch in.

volunteers will work on several



Intersection at 500 West and 1230 North is only one of locations for new traffic lights in Provo.

Alumni talk topic listed

"The Might of Small Miracles" is the title of a talk to be given by Mrs. Lucille Johnson at the BYU Alumni College in Aspen Grove Family Theater this evening at 7 p.m.

Mrs. Johnson has traveled throughout the year and has lectured extensively on marriage and family. While her husband, retired Army Col. Harold O. Johnson, was stationed in Europe, she served as adviser for military affairs to the commanding general of the U.S. Forces in Europe. She has established family seminars in Spain, Greece, Turkey, Italy, England, North Africa, Germany and the Far East.

There's been a 10 per cent increase over last year in the number of street robberies, Holmes said. Auto theft is up 14 per cent.

Last year, the Police Department arrested some 2,500 male and female prostitutes, ranging in age from 14 to 39, Holmes said, with about 50 per cent of those being first-time arrests.

Currently there are only four offices walking the Hollywood foot patrol beat in pairs during each eight-hour shift.

Holmes said ideally the division needs an additional 50 officers to deal with the various crime problems.

Mrs. Stevenson, who is involved in "Decent Ordinances," that would separate ex-oriented businesses by 100 feet and prohibit them from locating closer than 500 feet from schools or churches.

Bolstered by a \$1.5 million federal grant the committee also plans to make loans available, at 4 per cent below current market rates, for sprucing up homes and businesses.

volunteers will work on several

estimated 5.5 million Frenchmen would leave for August holidays this weekend, competing for space with 3.5 million returning from a July vacation. That means 1 million Frenchmen are leaving for a vacation this weekend. Government commercials on television have been urging people for weeks to take small side roads to dilute the flow of traffic.

Paris airports and bus stations estimated 4,500 commercial planes will take off and land between Friday and Monday, including more than 700 charters and

extra vacation flights. The government has tried to encourage Frenchmen to take their vacations earlier in the spring, later in the fall—or at least in the middle of the month—so the massive departure can be spread out.

"I take my vacation when I feel like it," chorused a retired woman waiting for a plane that would take her to Milan.

President Giscard d'Estaing has asked his ministers to stay at their desks this summer to fight inflation and set a good example.

"I got started too late," she said. "So I took an extra day off. It's no big deal."

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and tourism

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President Giscard d'

ne-man show

Prophet's life will be enacted

By PAT KLEIN
University Staff Writer

BYU faculty member and actor is best known to LDS audiences as role in "Man's Search for Happiness" will perform a one-man show of the prophet Joseph Smith and family reunion in Kirtland, Saturday.

Bryce Chamberlain, coordinator of Personal Services at BYU, was on the presentation for some before he was asked to perform at the reunion.

The Joseph Smith Sr. family had split until about five years ago Joseph Byron Smith, a descendant of the prophet's younger brother, died in 1974. Lyon Smith, Christ of Latter-Day Saints (S), according to Chamberlain, the first reunion was held in 1974, he said, and the family has a reunion almost every year since "They like to have a program their family," he added.

Church factions

The presentation has to be thing compatible for both facets of the church, Chamberlain said, the sectarians and the Mormons. Mountain eternal marriage other aspects of the gospel as add by the LDS Church must be left the hour-long show. However, Chamberlain said he had things to the present, making it a two-hour performance for local audiences before the audience will be ready for anniversary of the church in he added. "We want to work with elements such as lighting and action."

Chamberlain said he is glad to have opportunity to go to the reunion will be able to get acquainted with the Smith family and have s to materials on the prophet's

became interested in the life of Smith when he performed as prophet in "The Restoration" at Center Theater in Glendale, Calif., Ruth and Nathan Hale. At that time, he has done extensive research. "There is a vast reservoir of stories that are not well-known about the prophet," he said. Ellingford, secretary to John

Director views new Y museum as 'most current'

By DONALD HOLT
University Staff Writer

The director of the new Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum said it will be the most current life science museum in the country.

Wilmer W. Tanner said progress on the museum is evident, but the completion date of the structure cannot yet be pinpointed. He said the construction contract calls for completion in November.

Preparing displays

Tanner said that while construction is continuing on the building, a committee of five professors is working to prepare displays and materials that will be moved into the completed building. The committee is being assisted by staff workers and other professors in preparing appropriate displays for the new museum.

The Monte L. Bean Museum will house the Life Science Museum staff and will include department and faculty offices and research facilities. In addition to the plant and animal displays there will be a lecture room, a laboratory and a theater.

Tanner mentioned that only a few other universities have really significant life science museums. "When the Bean Museum was in the planning

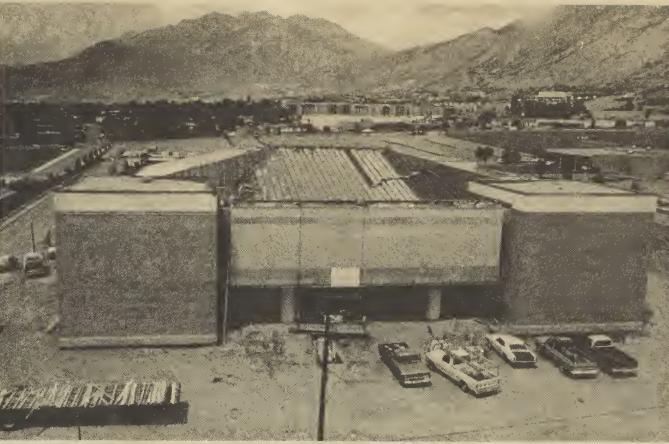
stages, we visited those at the University of Kansas, Texas Tech, the University of Florida and others," he said. "The Bean Museum will be neither the largest nor the smallest one in the country. It will be a representative one, but the most current one in the U.S."

Collections moved

Tanner said all natural history collections of both plants and animals will be moved into the new museum when it is completed. "Moving into the new facility will take considerable time. Displays in the Grant Building, the entomology collection in the Biological Building, and the plants in the herbarium on the North Building (Building B-49), will be moved into the new museum. Most of those displays will be rearranged and updated," he said.

In addition to the displays and collections currently in BYU's possession, there will be other materials coming from private collections of individuals in various parts of the U.S."

Tanner said the financial donation of Monte L. Bean that made the construction of the new museum possible at BYU. Bean, a Seattle businessman for whom the building will be named, also donated his collection of more than 80 stuffed animals and animal



BYU's new Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum building is still under construction, but the director of the museum, Wilmer W. Tanner, said the building should be finished some time in November. Universia photo by Sharon Beard

heads to BYU in 1972. Bean obtained the animals on safaris in North America, Africa and India.

Committee chairman

Tanner is the chairman of a committee of five life science professors on campus designated as the Life Science Museum Committee. He works with

Dr. Donald Allred, the associate director, who is responsible for designing the displays. Dr. J. R. Murdoch is responsible for the preparation of materials, Dr. Stanley Welsh is the curator of plants, and Dr. Stephen L. Wood is the curator of insects.

In addition to the museum committee and other faculty members in the life sciences, the staff is currently be-

ing rounded out to balance the overall museum program.

The life science museum faculty and staff are currently near满员. Tanner said, and the new museum will provide the facilities for an advanced research center and laboratory to accommodate the research interests of people involved there.

Alligators: small profit, good hobby

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Chattooga River doesn't discriminate. It can be humbling, even deadly, to navigate its turbulent waters. But the subject of James Dickey's popular novel attracted some 20,000 people last year hoping to tame the wild rapids and perhaps seeking their deliverance.

LONG CREEK, S.C. (AP) — This is the wild river James Dickey wrote about in his 1970 novel, "Deliverance" — the untamed Chattooga now protected from such assaults against nature as dams and factories.

The popularity of Dickey's novel and its creation probably helped in getting the federal government to declare the Chattooga a wild and scenic river. But the same popularity that helped save it also drew 20,000 people to the river last year to make the "Deliverance" trip.

While you still underestimate the river at your peril, on a summer weekend you'll find canoes, rafts and kayaks piled up in a gunwhale-to-gunwhale traffic jam at the approaches to the big rapids.

Some are artists with their boats, cutting precise paths through the rapids. Most are novices who have come, at least in part, to savor the thrill of the ride. And some people, not many, have come because they have died on this river because their wits and strength were not enough.

The river begins at a highway bridge in a forest glade where only ripples disturb the surface and the river is, as Dickey wrote, "not dangerous-looking, but sprightly and vivacious."

It meanders that way for a couple of miles, long enough to bore even novices like us: two newsmen, a school teacher and a college student. But the river taught us its first lesson very quickly.

You can hear a big rapid before

Applications available now for fellowships

Applications for 1978 White House Fellowships are now available.

W. Landis Jones, director of President's Commission on White House Fellowships, said from 14 to 18 fellows are awarded to those who demonstrate "proven leadership, intellectual and professional ability, high motivation and a commitment to the community and nation."

Established in 1964 by Pres. Lyndon B. Johnson, the non-partisan program is designed to give outstanding young leaders an opportunity for high-level employment in the federal government as well as a comprehensive educational seminar, Jones said.

He said in addition to the job assignments, they will participate in an intensive seminar program with government and private leaders, analysts, scholars and foreign officials.

The program is open to citizens. Employees of the federal government are not eligible with exception of regular members of the medical services. There is no occupation restriction, Jones said.

He said application materials and additional information may be obtained by sending a post card to President's Commission on White House Fellowships, Washington, 20415, or by calling (202) 563-6200.

Requests for applications must be postmarked no later than Nov. 15, 1977.

River made famous through book, film

you can see it. There is a rumble in the distance that grows louder and deeper as the current sweeps you closer. The noise told us that we were being swept toward the river's first major rapid. Big Shools.

The riverbed is blocked by fallen trees, some as big as trucks. It's only passage is to the right, where the tongue of clear water between two rocks. Then, amid the froth and foam of white water, you jam canoe into a chute to the left, the pivot to the right and slide down two-foot drops to the eddy below.

We hit the entrance right, but suddenly we were in trouble. The current was too strong, and before we could make our sharp left turn we were stuck in a rock. We were pinned there by the foaming water. Within seconds, the canoe was swamped. We could not move, and it began to bend. The river was capable of breaking it in half and leaving us stranded.

Deliverance arrived in the form of three more canoes. Eight people were in the current, bracing themselves, and managed to pray on canoe loose.

The river is not always so lenient. The federal government has fish 11 bodies from the water since assumed control of the river in 1971. Other people, like Stacey Lange, 11-year-old from Savannah, Ga., capsized in a boat.

Stacey and his mother followed us over the Slide, a six-foot drop of a sheer ledge. They made the mistake of hitting the falls at an obtuse angle instead of head-on. The flipped over, and Stacey's leg was caught in some loose ropes inside the canoe.

The current swept the overturned canoe downstream with Stacey still beneath, screaming. Fortunately, she was wearing her life jacket. It kept her head above water until she could wriggle her legs free.

Mandatory retirement

Bill to fight age discrimination

By GARY SADLER
University Staff Writer

Mandatory retirement is a growing concern, but a bill presently before Congress is supposed to correct inequalities and extend discrimination safeguards to people over 65.

Rep. Dan Marriott, R-Utah, said, in a July 11 release that retirement at age 65 as it exists in the United States violates a 1965 U.S. Supreme Court decision that court held that "The right to work for a living in the common occupations of the community is of the very essence of personal freedom and opportunity."

Retirement bill

Marriott is supporting a bill presented before Congress known as H.R. 65. The bill is designed to correct inequalities and extend discrimination safeguards to people over 65.

He agreed there are cases where a job should "end at some point for the good of society," but felt that in general it is not healthy for the individual or the economy.

Marriott recognized the fact that while some are ready for retirement at the age of 65, most are not.

He believes that age brings valuable experience and a depth of job commitment.

In terms of dollars and cents, Marriott said forcing the aging worker

out of the job market will increase the drain on the now ailing Social Security System. If this trend continues "fewer and fewer workers will be supporting more and more retirees," he said.

Marriott said, "It's a matter of personal freedom. A matter of insuring older citizens there will be no forced idleness to rob them of the will to live fully well-rounded lives or deprive them of the opportunity of compelling physical and mental activity."

BYU retirement policy

At BYU the current policy is a very liberal one on mandatory retirement. According to Keith Duffin, director of university personnel services, retirement at 65 is mandatory with exceptions in individual cases.

Dr. Robert K. Thomas, BYU academic vice president, said he believes the policy is a good one and emphasized that a person is made an exception only when he is irreplaceable.

When asked their viewpoints on mandatory retirement, 90 per cent of the students questioned agreed almost entirely with Marriott's evaluation of the issue.

Student views vary

Al Huish, senior, university studies from Orem, said he didn't think there should be a forced limit simply because there is plenty of room for everyone in the economic system. "Look at President Kimball; he's still

out growing individual and he's well over 65."

Most students feel the fact that it's difficult to keep aging workers up-to-date on current educational and research advances.

Sandy Brown, sophomore in psychology from Los Angeles, said the issue should definitely rid itself of a mandatory retirement age. She said she feels it causes people to deteriorate and put a burden on the rest of the system in rest homes. Referring to Russia, Sandy said she believes the reason they have so many people more than 100 years of age is because they're allowed to work.

Norman Shipp, senior in physics from Salt Lake City, said the issue is a multi-faceted question. He said he believes that mandatory retirement is good in certain conditions.

One point students failed to agree on is which body of government would legislate or execute retirement programs.

Volunteers needed for community work

Applications are now being accepted for staff work in the ASBU Student Community Service Office.

Mike Page, vice president in charge of the office, is looking for students who are interested in helping in the community.

Staff members will be involved in outdoor activities, volunteer fairs, "initiating enthusiasm" on campus and finding and coordinating projects, according to Page.

Applications are now available at the ASBU reception desk on the fourth floor, ELWC.

Previous experience is not required for staff work, Page said.

"Turtles are laying now. They start in April and go about three months. We get between 600,000 and 700,000 eggs and hatch about 90 per cent of them or more."

"We're working about 10 or 11 hours a day digging turtle eggs."

water. Mott estimates upkeep on the dogs costs about \$4,900 a month.

"Their maintenance is superior to other dogs," said Mott. "Their toes are clipped regularly and their teeth are cleaned."

Mott said security measures, including a fence around the kennel, were necessary because of "indications in the past that there are some people who will try to kill or kidnap the dogs because they feel the money could be gained on people."

Williams said the staff lets the dogs out of their cages a few at a time for exercise, "but if we let too many out, they get into fights. Spot will let you pet him all day, but Danny Boy (and 11-year-old terrier) is the worst. He doesn't like anybody."

Dr. Ivan Frederickson, a Hollywood, Fla., veterinarian who visits the dogs twice a week, said the heirs and heiresses are mostly misfits whom Mrs. Ritchie collected from dog pounds and humane society shelters.

"They were her outlet; she had no real close friends," said Frederickson. "It may have been a little eccentric, but these dogs were her friends; they were loyal to her."

B.J. Horlein of the Auburn research center is researching about \$150,000 worth from the Ritchie foundation. Most is spent on research of neurological disorders, including epilepsy. The center has also pioneered disc operations for dogs with bad backs, a procedure Horlein said could have human application.

The researcher noted that two-thirds of the total land area in Utah is under federal control. The state controls seven per cent of the land, and Indians control four per cent. This leaves only about 21 per cent of the state's total land area under private ownership (excluding cities and towns).

Thus, a limited amount of acreage exists to fulfill the state's agricultural needs. In addition, much of it is desert, mountains, salt flats or other land unsuited for farming.

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